REPORT TO THE

TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

STATE OF HAWAII

2005

PURSUANT TO
SECTION 27 OF PART III, ACT 200,
SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2003 (REGULAR SESSION),
REQUIRING A REPORT BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION
ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR OFFENDERS

PREPARED BY:

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE OF HAWAII
JANUARY 2005

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27 OF PART III, ACT 200, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2003 (REGULAR SESSION)

PURPOSE

This report is submitted pursuant to Section 27 of Part III of the Act, which reads as follows:

SECTION 27. Provided that of the general fund appropriation for the alcohol and drug abuse division (HTH 440), the sum of \$2,200,000 for fiscal year 2004 and the sum of \$2,200,000 for fiscal year 2005 shall be expended for the integrated case management and substance abuse treatment criminal justice initiative to deal with alcohol and drug abuse; provided further that the division shall prepare and submit a detailed report on the purchase of substance abuse services, the number of individuals in the criminal justice population served, by category, and the success and recidivism rate for each population category; and provided further that this report shall be submitted to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the 2004 and 2005 regular sessions.

BACKGROUND

Act 200, Session Laws of Hawaii 2003,* appropriated \$2.2 million, to be expended by the Department of Health (DOH), Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD), in each of the years in Fiscal Biennium 2003-05, to provide a continuum of substance abuse treatment and integrated case management services for offenders on supervised release, probation, furlough and parole.

IMPLEMENTATION

Service providers were notified (on June 27, 2002) to proceed with the admission and treatment of offenders to be funded by the \$192,698 balance of FY 2001-02 funds.

During the July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003 fiscal year, 481 offenders were referred by criminal justice agencies for case management services and safe, clean and sober housing in the City and County of Honolulu and the counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. A breakdown of the numbers serviced in Fiscal Year 2002-03 are as follows:

^{*} As amended by Act 41, Session Laws of Hawaii 2004 (Regular Session).

Referrals by Criminal Justice Agency – 7/1/02 – 6/30/03

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	Supervised Release	Probation	Corrections Jail/Prison	Parole	Total	FY 2002-03 Expenditure		
Kauai ¹	9	22	1	3	35	\$111,041		
Oahu ²	62	64	0	109	235	\$1,229,422		
Maui ³	18	89	7	20	134	\$484,167		
Hawaii ⁴	1	70	0	6	77	\$368,068		
Total	90	245	8	138	481	\$2,192,698		

Substance abuse treatment and case management service providers:

During the July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004 fiscal year, 514 offenders were referred by criminal justice agencies for case management services and safe, clean and sober housing in the City and County of Honolulu and the counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. Of the 514 offenders who were referred for substance abuse treatment and case management services, 148 were carryovers from the previous year. A breakdown of the numbers serviced in Fiscal Year 2003-04 is as follows:

Referrals by Criminal Justice Agency – 7/1/03 – 6/30/04

	Supervised Release	Probation	Corrections Jail/Prison	Parole	Total	FY 2003-04 Expenditure
Kauai ¹	21	37	1	9	68	\$38,000
Oahu ²	54	54	0	87	195	\$1,557,138
Maui ³	24	79	8	11	122	\$302,000
Hawaii ⁴	9	110	0	10	129	\$230,000
Total ⁵	108	280	9	117	514	\$2,127,138*

Substance abuse treatment and case management service providers:

Integrated case management and safe, clean and sober housing, in the City and County of Honolulu and the counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii, were provided by CARE Hawaii. Substance abuse treatment services were provided within each of the counties as follows:

Kauai. Offenders on supervised release, probation and parole on Kauai were admitted to Hina Mauka for residential, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient substance abuse services. As needed, residential treatment services were provided at the agency's Oahu facility.

Oahu. Offenders on supervised release, probation and parole on Oahu were admitted to Salvation Army – Addiction Treatment Services or Hina Mauka for residential, day treatment, intensive outpatient and outpatient substance abuse services. In Fiscal

¹Hina Mauka

²Salvation Army – Addiction Treatment Services and Hina Mauka; CARE Hawaii (statewide case management services

³Aloha House and Hina Mauka

⁴Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC)

¹Hina Mauka

²Salvation Army – Addiction Treatment Services, Hina Mauka and Queen's Medical Center; CARE Hawaii (statewide case management services

³Aloha House and Hina Mauka

⁴Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC)

^{*}Balance (\$72,862) budgeted for safe, clean and sober housing carried forward to FY 2004-05.

Year 2003-04, Queen's Medical Center was added as a provider for intensive outpatient and outpatient substance abuse services.

Maui. Offenders on supervised release, probation, furlough and parole in Maui County were admitted to Aloha House or Hina Mauka for residential, day treatment, intensive outpatient, outpatient and transitional therapeutic living program substance abuse services.

Hawaii. Offenders on supervised release, probation, furlough and parole on the Big Island were admitted to the Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC) for day treatment, intensive outpatient, outpatient and transitional therapeutic living program substance abuse services.

Of the 481 referrals during Fiscal Year 2002-03, 178 (37%) offenders (148 active cases and 30 completed cases) completely engaged in treatment. Of the 514 referrals during Fiscal Year 2003-04, 276 (53.7%) offenders (151 currently active cases and 125 completed cases) completely engaged in treatment.

As reflected in the table below, reasons for termination ("case closed") are those offenders who may be non-compliant with treatment because of many possible reasons – the offender may not have attended treatment, relapsed, did not follow treatment advice, was revoked for various reasons, or may have been arrested. While participation in treatment is associated with favorable criminal justice outcomes, this becomes problematic if an offender does not engage in treatment. Retention has been considered the factor that is associated with successful outcomes. Retention in treatment may also be improved by criminal justice sanctions, incentives, or by attending to factors that increase retention in treatment programs. More information on retention will be gathered through analysis of offenders for systems improvement.

Summary of Offenders' Case Management Status – FY 2003 & FY 2004

	Number		
	FY 2003	FY 2004	
Active cases	148	57	
Successfully completed ICM (case closed)	30	163	
Case Closed – no assessment (referral but no assessment)	89	82	
Case Closed – assessment completed/no treatment follow-through	54	50	
Case Closed – assessment completed/received treatment/ Non-compliance or new charges or revoked	128	107	
Case Closed – transferred to other funding	10	0	
Case Closed – transfer to Adult Mental Health Division	6	23	
Case Closed – assessed, not eligible	13	32	
Deceased	3	0	
Total	481	514	

The tables below summarize offender referrals by criminal justice agencies in each of the years of Fiscal Biennium 2003-05.

Status Summary by Criminal Justice Referral Agency – 7/1/02 – 6/30/03

V V	Supervised Release	Probation	District Court	Corrections Jail/Prison	Parole	Total
Active	18	100	0	0	30	148
Complete ICM	2	15	0	2	11	30
No Assessment	21	34	1	1	32	89
Assessment; no treatment	12	26	0	1	15	54
Assessment/Treatment/Revoked	30	54	1	0	43	128
Transfer to other funding	2	1	1	4	2	10
Transfer to mental health	0	6	0	0	0	6
Not eligible	5	5	0	0	3	13
Deceased	0	1	0	0	2	3
Total	90	242	3	8	138	481

Status Summary by Criminal Justice Referral Agency – 7/1/03 – 6/30/04

a to the same of t	Supervised Release	Probation	District Court	Corrections Jail/Prison	Parole	Total
Active	12	26	0	3	16	57
Complete ICM	14	99	0	2	48	163
No Assessment	28	32	0	1	21	82
Assessment; no treatment	16	23	0	0	11	50
Assessment/Treatment/Revoked	20	74	0	2	11	107
Transfer to other funding	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to mental health	9	10	0	1	3	23
Not eligible	9	16	0	0	7	32
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	108	280	0	9	117	514

The following table provides recidivism data on program participants.

Recidivism by category

	Supervised Release	Probation	District Court	Corrections Jail/Prison	Parole	Total
Arrests/revocations	9	40	0	0	9	58
Total served	108	280	3	9	117	514
Percentage	8.3%	14.2%	0%	0%	7.7%	11.3%

The number of referrals increased from 481 in FY 2002-03 to 514 in FY 2003-04. The overall recidivism rate was 11.3%. For offenders on supervised release, 8.3% were returned to custody due to an arrest or revocation. Probationers, who were referred by a unit dedicated to offenders at high risk for probation revocation, had a 14.2% revocation rate. There were no revocations reported for furloughees. Parolees had a 7.7% recidivism rate, a lower than expected rate for this segment of the offender population, which may be attributable to the targeting of non-violent offenders.